

DANGER IN MEXICO TO ALL AMERICANS

Our Citizens Singled Out in Chihuahua for Abuse and Threats
—Anarchy Through-out City.

OROZCO TO EXPLAIN TO U. S.

Consul Ordered to Investigate Threats Involving Foreign Life and Property and Report Immediately.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Chihuahua, Mexico, May 31.—Anarchy threatens every resident of this city, and several hundred foreigners, including more than one hundred Americans, are in grave danger. The closing down of a score of factories in the city and adjacent territory has added several thousand idle and vicious men to the floating population. In addition, there is much lawlessness among the rebel troops, and Americans in particular are singled out for abuse and threats.

The closing of the factories and stopping of all passenger traffic to Juarez is the direct act of General Orozco. In this move Americans see a scheme to force intervention on the part of the United States. It is the belief of many that Orozco has accepted his price to "quit revolting," and that to enable him to get out without suspicion he is attempting to involve the United States government in his quarrel with President Madero.

The first detachment of American troops to cross the border would end the revolution, it is believed, so far as Orozco is concerned, but it would not end guerrilla warfare or stamp out bands of raiders.

The rebel ranks are thinning through many desertions, but it is a noticeable fact that not one of the rebel leaders has departed. From General Orozco down, each officer is evidently inspiring false hopes in the rank and file in order to bolster up their courage. The men are told that if the United States intervenes it will mean the overthrow of the Madero government, with consequent rewards to rebel soldiers.

That these false statements are beginning to permeate the skulls of the men in the ranks is now certain, and a general free for all fight or massacre of foreigners is the dread of every American here.

Juarez, Mexico, May 31.—The situation in Chihuahua is declared by refugees to be critical, and the looting of the town at any hour, they said, would not be surprising.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, May 31.—An investigation of the implied threats of General Orozco, the rebel chief, to plunder foreign property in Mexico and to harass Americans, has been ordered by the Department of State, which has received official confirmation of the reports that the feeling of resentment against the Americans on the part of the rebels is increasing to an alarming degree.

Consul Marion Letcher has been instructed to make a full inquiry into the utterances attributed to the rebel leader and to report as soon as possible.

Owing to the inflammatory statements made by Orozco and to the veiled threats of violence in case the neutrality law enforcement is not made less rigid, concern for the safety of Americans in Mexico is revived. Hints of intervention or the report that an expedition against Orozco has been considered are discredited by the State Department, although it is admitted that definite action depends upon the report of Consul Letcher.

Railway and telegraphic communication has been hampered and in some sections entirely cut off in the last few days. Between Juarez and Chihuahua there is no communication at all, while the railroad between Torreon and Durango has been badly damaged. Telegraph wires between Durango and Velardeña have been cut, and Americans in the latter place have been advised to go to Durango for safety.

Conditions are reported as extremely bad in Sinaloa, Guerrero, Morelos, Oaxaca and the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, although the State of Mexico and the capital are perfectly quiet, as is Monterrey. The Consul of Acapulco reports the situation there unchanged.

Desultory fighting between federal and rebel forces near Loma, a short distance from Torreon, has been reported, but the engagements have not been attended by any serious casualties.

Strick censorship prevents accurate information reaching Washington from the city of Oaxaca, which is believed to be the scene of serious trouble.

Mexico City, May 31.—Dispatches dated yesterday were received today from General Huertta's camp at Juarez, after four days' interruption of the telegraph service. They state that Huertta has organized work gangs of one thousand men each and is pushing the repairs on the railway track and bridges to the north.

General Salgado and General Villa have gone to Parral, where there is said to be a rebel force. Rebels from the vicinity of Piedrasanta are reported as retiring northward to avoid being cut off.

The dispatches further state that many of the principal families have abandoned Juarez, fearing that the place will be surrounded by government troops.

Unofficial but apparently reliable information was received here tonight confirming the occupation of Lerdito, near Torreon, by rebels, and it was said that fears were felt for the safety of Torreon. Government circles apparently are without information regarding the situation. Messages received from General Blanquet state he had driven the rebels from the vicinity of Durango, and that between Durango and Zacatecas the rebels were gathering in large numbers, being followed closely by government troops.

The American consul at Durango reported today that the rebel general Campa had been defeated near Piedrasanta, and that the rebels were pursuing his fleeing forces. Piedrasanta and Aviles are in the same danger.

Special Summer Resort Number Sunday, June 2nd

It will aid you in solving the question as to where you intend spending your vacation this summer. Don't Miss

To-morrow's Tribune

RUN DOWN BY AN AUTO; HIGGINBOTHAM DYING

Former Police Magistrate Injured While Crossing Brooklyn Street on Way Home.

ASSISTED BY OWNER OF CAR

Stanley W. Smith Rushes Him to Seney Hospital, Where Only Faintest Hope of Recovery Is Held Out.

E. Gaston Higginbotham, formerly a police magistrate in Brooklyn, was run over by an automobile last night and was removed to the Seney Hospital, where it was said his chances for recovery were slight.

While crossing Flatbush avenue near Seventh avenue, on his way to his home, at No. 49 Fourth avenue, shortly after 10 o'clock Mr. Higginbotham was struck by a car owned and operated by Stanley W. Smith, of No. 1701 Albemarle road. The machine was going at a fair rate of speed, and Mr. Higginbotham was thrown twenty feet or more, striking on his head. He was unconscious when picked up by Mr. Smith, who had stopped his car as soon as possible.

Placing him in the automobile, Mr. Smith rushed the wounded man to the hospital, where Dr. Ackerman found that in addition to a long scalp wound the former magistrate was suffering from internal injuries. The doctor held out little hope for his life.

Mr. Higginbotham has been frequently in the public prints since he was appointed a city magistrate by Mayor Van Wyck in 1901. At that time an effort was made to oust all of the city magistrates, on the ground that their appointments were illegal. Mr. Higginbotham barricaded himself in his court and took the lead in the fight, which resulted in the magistrates retaining their jobs.

In 1908 he had a fist fight with a man who alleged he had tried to kiss a girl in his courtroom. A short time after that he was charged with retaining \$500 deposited with him as bail. A few days later the money was found in the desk of a court clerk. Thereafter the magistrate accepted only real estate as security.

In 1910 the magistrate told the Brooklyn police that he had been shot by a striker at the sugar refineries while studying sociology in Williamsburg at 6 o'clock in the morning. Another man, however, proved to the police that the bullet had struck him.

Mr. Higginbotham was excluded from the ranks of the Brooklyn magistrates in September, 1910, when Mary Hickey alleged the magistrate had offended her while in his private chambers. Higginbotham was tried and acquitted in the Court of Special Sessions. On September 22, 1910, he handed in his resignation to Mayor Gaynor. It was accepted at once.

Mr. Higginbotham married a rich widow and was made a guardian of his stepdaughter's estate. Later the surrogate removed him.

COURT FOR AUTOISTS ONLY

Chicago Judges Establish Special Tribunal for Drivers.

Chicago, May 31.—As a possible means of minimizing the dangers of "speed mania" among automobilists, the judges of the Municipal Court today decided to establish a special court which hereafter will deal exclusively with offences committed by automobile drivers.

Judge Gemmill, calling attention to the great number of automobile accidents in Chicago, declared that the police had not been doing their duty impartially. They arrested strangers for speeding and permitted their friends to violate the ordinance at will, he said.

KNIFE AS GAMBLING CURE

Court Grants Prisoner's Plea for an Operation.

Cleveland, May 31.—William L. Bernard, thirty years old, of Columbus, who pleaded guilty today to having pawned \$549 worth of samples of a local knitting company to pay New York gambling debts, asked the court to permit an operation on his brain to cure his craving for gaming. Bernard desired the operation rather than a prison sentence.

Bernard said his gambling fever robbed him of all reason, and that he believed an operation would cure him, but if not he nevertheless would be happy to have given to surgical science an opportunity to determine whether a gambling mania might be cured by the knife.

The prosecuting attorney agreed to have an examination made by alienists, and pending their report Judge Kennedy postponed sentence.

TWO MEN INSIDE VOLCANO

Professors Descend Into Fire Pit to Obtain Nascent Gas.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Honolulu, May 31.—Professor Day and Professor Shepard, of the Carnegie Foundation, descended into the fire pit of the volcano Kilauea, and after a series of hazardous experiments succeeded in securing samples of nascent gas for the first time in the history of volcanology. Professor Day predicts that the results of the analysis will upset all previous theories regarding volcanic gases.

The scientists were in imminent danger for hours on the shifting lava floor of the fire pit.

FORTY INJURED WHEN CAR HURDLES TRACKS

Staten Island Trolley Snaps Off Telegraph Pole, Uproots Tree and Turns Over.

PLATFORM PINS MOTORMAN

Men with Jack Work Half Hour to Release Him—High Speed Had Alarmed Passengers Before Accident.

Freighted with nearly half a hundred passengers, an open trolley car jumped the track in West New Brighton late yesterday afternoon. It broke in two a telegraph pole it struck, then crashed into a tree and turned over. The motorman was pinned beneath the car, but fortunately none of the others upon it was seriously hurt, although five persons were removed to hospitals and thirty-five others received slight injuries.

It required the services of men with a jack to release the motorman, while police reserves held a dense crowd back from ten or more surgeons who attended to numerous cuts, bruises and sprains. The car, which was No. 17 of the Richmond Light and Railroad Company, had left St. George for Fort Richmond with fifty passengers. By the time it reached Brighton Heights, on Castleton avenue, four had left the car. From this point to Columbia street there is a single track, down grade all the way. The block signal was open and Henry Hoffman, the motorman, put on high speed.

Tree Torn Up by Roots.

The car's momentum increased until passengers began to be frightened, for the car saw-sawed and bobbed up and down on the rails. About a hundred yards east of Bergher avenue two or three men made ready to jump, but they had no opportunity, for suddenly the car left the track and plunged to the right, head on into a telegraph pole, which snapped like a straw. The broken half of the pole smashed down on the roof of the car, which continued in its mad flight fifteen feet further, tearing a tree up by its roots. When the car struck the tree it turned over on its side on the sidewalk.

A few of the passengers who were still in the car picked themselves up and clambered out. Others had been thrown bodily to the roadway. Several women were dumb with terror; others shrieked. One woman became hysterical and ran about, tearing the feathers from her big picture hat.

The men soon regained composure and ran to the assistance of Hoffman, whose feet were pinned down by the platform of the car. The accident had occurred in a busy section, and a jack was quickly procured. In half an hour Hoffman was freed. Both his ankles had been fractured and his back was injured. Conductor Patrick Follard did his best to aid the motorman until surgeons arrived.

Magnified by Rumor.

The rumor spread that six persons had been killed, and St. Vincent's Hospital, Livingston, and the S. R. Smith Infirmary, New Brighton, each sent two ambulances with four doctors. Other doctors came from West Brighton and Richmond, and thirty police reserves changed up in a couple of patrol wagons.

Hoffman was sent to St. Vincent's and the following persons were conveyed to the Smith Infirmary:

KAPPEL, Helen, teacher, Brook avenue, West Brighton; cuts and bruises.

KILMAN, Helen, nurse in the infirmary; contusions of the arms.

LEWIS, Henry, No. 1821 Richmond Terrace, Mariners Harbor; legs injured.

TORNEY, John, South street, West New Brighton; injured about the head.

Staten Island residents have been asking for double tracks on this line, contending that there have been many accidents because of confusion in the block signals. The railroad company says the street is not wide enough. The accident yesterday recalls the fact that two years ago two cars met head-on in front of St. Vincent's Hospital, and twenty persons were injured. Last Sunday a trolley bound to Midland Beach with fifty passengers jumped the track in Sand Lane, at Grant City, and fourteen persons were hurt.

BRAVED DEATH FOR A BEER

Said He Would Drink It if He Died, Then Expired.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Newburg, N. Y., May 31.—The doctors said I must not touch stimulants, but I'm going to have a beer if it kills me. These were the last words of James Fogherty, foreman of the Lathrop & Shea Contracting Company, which is double tracking the Central New England tracks near St. Andrews. Fogherty had been hurt some time ago and had been warned to take care of himself. He entered a hotel at St. Andrews with two friends, who asked him to drink.

He ordered beer with the remark quoted, and as he was about to reach for the glass on the bar he dropped dead of apoplexy. Fogherty was fifty-five years old and at one time was a conductor on the Boston & Albany Railroad.

SNAKE CAUSES 3 DEATHS

Reptile Bites Two Boys—Baby Sister Falls Into Washtub.

Greenville, N. C., May 31.—Three children were killed today as the result of an attack by a rattlesnake on a henhouse on the farm of George Adams, near here. Two boys, the eldest eight years old, were bitten by the snake and died, and a third child, one year old, was drowned in a washtub.

The mother of the children was washing clothing in the yard, and ordered the older boy to quiet a disturbance in the henhouse. He tried to throw a hen from her nest and was bitten by the snake. The second boy followed him, and he, too, was bitten.

When the mother discovered that a snake had bitten the boys she hurried to help them, and while she was busy the baby fell into the washtub.

NEW YORK'S CALAMITY



Heavens! We must dine at HOME!

BOY'S DEATH ADDS TO MANY FAMILY SORROWS

Tries to Catch a "Grounder," Steps in Front of Auto, and Is Crushed by Wheels.

MOTHER REPORTED DYING

Father Incapacitated by Stabs; Brother by Broken Wrist; Sister by Heart Trouble—Priest Consoles.

His mother was dying in Bellevue Hospital, his father laid up in the house after being stabbed, several weeks ago; his sister, who since the mother's removal to the hospital, has been the housekeeper, ill from heart disease, and his older brother, John, a chauffeur, was home with a broken wrist, when little Martin Dunn, of No. 1133 Second avenue, completed the Dunn family's misfortunes by stepping in front of an automobile.

He had asked his sister Mary, who, until the mother's illness became serious, was a bookbinder at the Munsey Publishing Company and who was in charge of the home, for a cent with which to buy an apple, early last night. Then Martin, twelve years old, hurried down the stairway and out into the street.

As they were passing across 60th street, a baseball thrown by some boys playing in the street rolled over near where little Martin was, and he ran to pick it up. As he stepped from the curb an automobile came along and struck him, knocked him down and passed over him.

The chauffeur, Oscar Walden, of Douglaston, Long Island, jumped out and picked the boy up, and started, with the Traffic Patrolman Conroy, from the Bridge D precinct, across the street from where the accident occurred, No. 245 East 60th street, for Flower Hospital. Two or three minutes later the boy was hurried on to an operating table by Dr. Knapp, but it was too late.

The automobile was said to belong to Mrs. Schley, of Douglaston, Long Island, and Patrolman Conroy said a woman was in it at the time of the accident. No one was arrested, as it was not the chauffeur's fault.

The victim's brother, James, was afraid to go home at first, and when he did his sister Mary became excited and asked what had happened. On being told that little Martin had been run over and killed she fainted. The older brother, John, whose wrist is in a splint, ran to call in Father Francis Bitter, of the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, who went to console Mary and the other members of the family.

The father, Michael Dunn, a hack driver, was stabbed in the back in front of Jack's restaurant, in Sixth avenue, near 43d street, two months ago, late at night, and has been incapacitated ever since.

The mother, Margaret, forty-five years old, was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a dying condition from spinal meningitis on Tuesday, after fondly kissing her children and husband goodbye, never expecting to come home again. And now they fear the sister, Mary, seventeen years old, may not survive the shock, with her weak heart.

One other brother, Joseph, fifteen years old, the only one of the family now in good physical condition, has been trying unsuccessfully to find work for some time.

ANTHRACITE RISES TO-DAY.

The Tribune has shown that yearly at 25 cents more a ton.
The consumer will pay \$15,000,000 more.
The miner will earn \$6,000,000 more.
Equipment will cost \$3,000,000 more.
The trust will profit \$6,000,000 more.
These facts stick out:
The coal railroads charge high rates.
The coal railroads pay huge dividends.
The coal railroads control the mines.
The coal railroads take all the profits.
The Tribune has inspired investigations by:
The Department of Justice.
The Merchants' Association of New York.
The Bureau of Labor (probably).
There is no competition.
The railroad-operators have a trust.
The miners have a union.
The consumer's cause is championed by The Tribune.

CLARK GETS RHODE ISLAND

Defeats Wilson Almost Four to One in Primaries.

Providence, May 31.—The Democratic voters of Rhode Island who voted at the Presidential preference primary today favored Champ Clark by a large majority over Woodrow Wilson and Judson Harmon, the other two names on the ballot.

With the town of Exeter and four wards in the city of Providence missing, the returns gave Champ Clark, 5,016; Woodrow Wilson, 1,422; and Judson Harmon, 433.

Although the contest was very close, the returns indicated that George W. Green had been re-elected national committeeman, defeating Representative George F. O'Shaunessy.

Speaker Clark's supporters made the only active campaign in the state, the work done in the interests of Governor Wilson being confined to the placing of advertisements in the papers yesterday. The vote was light.

The primary was held under the direction of the Democratic State Committee, in the absence of a primary law, it being agreed that the delegates should abide by the wishes expressed by the preferential voting.

NEGRO MAIL CLERK LASHED

Whites Beat Him for Taking a White Man's Job.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Laurel, Miss., May 31.—Because white residents of the vicinity of Union, Miss., did not approve a negro replacing a white mail clerk, W. A. McAlpin, a mulatto, just appointed to the run between here and Union, was beaten nearly to death today.

McAlpin went out on his first run this morning. At Union he went to a restaurant, and there, it is said, he was called out by a white man, who, drawing a pistol, forced him to walk down the railroad track to an old cotton gin house.

There the negro was forced to strip, his claims and in the presence of about fifteen men four of them beat him brutally with horsewhips. After striking him on the head with a pistol and again beating and cuffing him, the whites turned McAlpin loose with the caution that they did not "want niggers on this job."

When brought back to Laurel McAlpin was in a serious condition.

WM. ROCKEFELLER AGAIN BUYS TO HALT BUSINESS

Gets G. A. Cochran Place in 55th Street, Near Fifth Avenue, to Protect Home.

MAY STOP ST. REGIS PLANS

Property Adjoins Hotel in Rear—Brother Has Also Spent Much to Keep Back Trade Invasion.

Business is not going to hem in or overshadow the city home of William Rockefeller, at the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and 54th street—not if he and his broker can help it. He has a great fondness for his old home site and he intends to remain there, surrounded with brownstone dwelling houses, as long as possible. He is also determined not to be isolated in the centre of a great shopping zone, but to have a fairly sized residential colony to look upon from his windows.

Mr. Rockefeller bought yesterday the four story and basement dwelling house at No. 12 East 55th street from Gifford A. Cochran. It adjoins in 55th street the Hotel St. Regis, which occupies a large plot at the southeast corner of 55th street and Fifth avenue, and adjoins the rear of Mr. Rockefeller's property on the 54th street corner.

Mr. Rockefeller began to try to preserve the old dwelling house character of this section about the time of the building of the hostelry about ten years ago. He bought many houses in the rear of his home and with other owners formed a protective association. The building of the hotel somewhat disturbed their plans, but nevertheless Mr. Rockefeller has never given up hope of holding back for many years the distinction of this section for home purposes.

With the purchase of the Cochran house he is now able to say whether or not the Astor estate may extend the Hotel St. Regis. There was a rumor recently that the hotel might be considerably enlarged, owing to the great popularity of that neighborhood.

This rumor, it was said last night, was what actuated Mr. Rockefeller in acquiring the Cochran property in the rear of the hotel. His own city home is well protected as regards a business invasion in the street. He owns a large frontage east of his home premises. From his windows Mr. Rockefeller can see the graceful line of the eight story dwelling house at Nos. 8 and 10 West 54th street which has just been built for John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at a cost of \$200,000.

Since the work of putting up that building was begun John D. Rockefeller, sr., has spent about \$500,000 in buying property in 54th street to protect his home, at No. 4 West 54th street, and the new home of his son from business invasion.

BOY KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE.

Joseph Fucillo, twelve years old, who lives at No. 3115 Willow Lane, Throg's Neck, was run over by an automobile on the Eastern Boulevard, near Layton Place, yesterday afternoon, and so badly injured that he died later at the Fordham Hospital. Goltz Brennen, of No. 64 East 18th street, the owner and driver of the machine, carried the boy to the hospital. Eye witnesses said that Brennen was not responsible for the accident and he was not arrested.

Kitchen Help Leave Plaza.

Twenty-five additional kitchen help were also called out at the Plaza, which was almost completely tied up the night before when more than a hundred wait-

MORE WAITERS OUT; TOTAL NOW IS 3,500

Strike Reaches Fourteen More Places, Including Sherry's, Mouquin's, Vanderbilt and Bustanobys'.

NO YIELDING ON EITHER SIDE

Proprietors Say They Will Not Recognize Union—Men Declare All Hotel Trades Will Strike in Sympathy Unless Demands Are Met.

From before sunrise, when the Great Northern Hotel woke up to find it had no one to serve breakfast, until after sunset, when Mouquin's uptown guests were deserted in the midst of dinner, the walkout of all sorts of help from hotels and restaurants, both great and small, continued yesterday. Seventeen well known places that catered to the wants of the inner man—and woman—were more or less tied up by nightfall. In addition to the fourteen previously affected, and a total of 3,500 men were declared to have gone out.

The men were orderly for the most part, but by night such large crowds of strikers had congregated that the police had to disperse them in several places.

Alarmed by the continual reports of new strikes, the Hotel Association called a special session in the afternoon to consider the situation anew. After the session was over Edward Tierney, chairman of the executive committee, emerged as spokesman.

"We don't know that there is such a thing as a strike," Mr. Tierney said. "We are not aware of it."

"Well, what is the attitude of the hotel men toward the late and present unpleasantness that some hasty minds have termed a strike?" he was asked.

"The American flag came out above the gray," Mr. Tierney replied. "American institutions are at stake. We will absolutely not recognize the union. I am not here to make a speech, but I am willing to answer questions."

Minimizes the Movement.

In reply to all questions, still standing as spokesman for the hotel men, he gave only serio-comic replies, apparently intended to convey the impression that he and his associates really were of the opinion that the troubles with their help which have been annoying crowds of diners nightly were nothing to be taken seriously.

He said that it was in one sense to be considered a part of the general industrial movement that has succeeded in unionizing almost every class of labor, and declared that hotel help could never be unionized. He based this assertion on the ground that it was purely a domestic problem and not an industrial one, likening the running of a hotel to the economy of a family. Then he said something more about the flag.

When asked about the importation from the South of negro help by the thousands by hotel men, to change the whole complexion of New York waiters, Mr. Tierney said that he had heard that many were coming, but that it was an individual matter for the employers. A meeting was also called, it was said, of the associate members of the hotel organization composed of the proprietors of restaurants, who were beginning to feel the burden of the strike as heavily as the hotels.

Up at the headquarters of the International Hotel Workers' Union everything indicated a settled determination to fight the matter out purely as a phase of the labor problem, with the aim of unionizing all employees of hotels and restaurants on a closed shop basis, regardless of all other issues, even though that should involve the complete tying up of the city by a general strike.

Sympathetic Strike Possible.

"We have been in conference with representatives of the Board of Hotel Trades," said Edward Blachinger, financial secretary of the waiters' union, "and I am in a position to say that we may be able to count on these men to go out on a sympathetic strike with us unless the attitude of the employers changes."

The Board of Hotel Trades is composed of the electrical workers, boiler-men, firemen, engineers and other mechanical workers employed about hotels, and is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. A strike on the part of these workers, it was admitted by hotel men, would make it impossible to keep the hotels open.

The International Hotel Workers' Union officials said they were carefully avoiding entangling themselves definitely with either the American Federation of Labor or the Industrial Workers of the World, although Haywood, of the latter, who proffered his services for the mass meeting last night at the Amsterdam Opera House, was accepted as a speaker.

The union membership had reached sixteen thousand in this city alone, it was said yesterday, and eight thousand outside the city. The next move, it was said, would be to establish national offices in Broadway and organize on a nation-wide basis. This would soon prevent recruiting of strike breakers, it was held, from surrounding cities.

The hotels and restaurants deserted last night were Shanley's, at Broadway and 43d street, which lost ninety men; the Beaux Arts, ninety men; Mouquin's, Sixth avenue place, two hundred men; the Hofbrau Haus, sixty; the Park Avenue, of which Frederick Reed, president of the Hotel Association, is the proprietor, one hundred and fifty; the Majestic, one hundred and twenty; Louis Bustanoby's, in West 39th street, seventy, and Jacques Bustanoby's, in 40th street, thirty men.

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